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NUMBER 20.

BARNUM'S AZTEC CHILDREN. The Aztec children, who so long were a fearge of the great moral show, are now beyond he reach of harm in an Ohio insane asylum, bumiseration is checked by the announceent that they have only been returned home. he Aztec orphans having always been idiots of the straightest Caucasian stripe.

LONG FISH LINES. It is said that in Winnebago lake, Wisconsin, they fish with lines six miles long, and use 20,000 hooks on a line. One catch generally calizes 2,000 fish. The 20,000 hooks are baited with pieces of meat and lowered to the bottom. It takes twenty boats with two men in each to look after this big catch. Most of the fish

taken from this lake are sturgeons, weighing

en an average seventy pounds. San-au-brah, the converted Burmese, who is attracting so much attention in this country est now, says that in India they have 80,000 comg widows between the ages of three and lvs. He says that they will never be married, scanse in India as soon as a child is born a

natch is made by the parents. If the boy dies he girl is considered a widow, and must remain in mourning for her husband as long as A LUCKY FARMER

Some men are born lucky. The recent flood Teras bring one of this class prominently to the front. One farmer whose land was almost submerged found himself when the water subsided the possessor of a raft of wood pearly a mile long by a quarter wide, which drifted on and remained. Nor was the wood all he got. There were 5,000 cedar rails, enough lumber to build a house, bedsteads, wishtubs, chicken-coops, several kegs of whisky, and flasks of whisky without end.

THE BARTHOLDI STATUE.

Now that Minister Morton has accepted on behalf of the United States the Bartholdi statue, what are we going to do with it? It is regular elephant on our hands. The people son't come down with the "dust" to fix up a place to put it, and now the statue is ours it is got to be taken care of. It would seem that the money for the foundation and enough for a posey garden around it aught to have been subscribed within sixty days after notifi-

AWRITE RAINBOW IN THE SIERRAS. In the midst of a shower of mingled hail and min, about 9:15 yesterday morning, there was visible for a minute or two a segment of a minbow that lacked the usual prismatic colors. It was a belt of pure white, circling across the misty curtain of falling pellets of snow and mindrops. In France, some months ago, the papers had much to say about a white rainbow seen in that country. It was spoken of as a thing unprecedented. Twice within the past twelve months the phenomenon has been visible from Virginia City. In neither case, howerer, was the bow a complete semi-circle

CHOLERA.

Asiatic cholera, when it once enters a county, marches on a straight line through it. In its track it leaves desolation and death. Sevtral times when it made its appearance in America thousands of people were suddenly carried off without the slightest warning. At first it is generally supposed that the disease is dysentery or cholera morbus, but in the course of a few days all doubts are removed. Frequently when a person is attacked a fata collapse occurs in one or two hours. On on excasion in India the epidemic struck a train of several hundred passengers, and in a fe hours' time fifty dead people were dragged out lissems that the resources of medical science wfar have been found unable to cope wit

MONKEYING WITH AN ANCESTOR. Professor Reuger wrapped a live fire-eatin map and a lump of sugar in a piece of pape and handed the delusive package to an intelligent monkey to see if our much disowned grandfather could be fooled. Our nimble anestor opened the document and caught on to the bitter sweet with alacrity, and immediately uttered a shrill ejaculation, jumped on the table, upset a pint of ink all over \$50 worth of manuscript and drawings, hurled an expensive microscope through a third-story window, and continued to smash things until he secured the Professor's thumb, which he chewed with intense and growing enthusiasm, until the learned man killed his ancestor with a club. He then wrote with his left hand that a monkey can be fooled on the first ballot, but it does very little good to fool him.

CREMATION AND CHRISTIANITY. ing against cremation as unchristian, contrary to the Bible and utterly barbarous. If the question were open for discussion, he would fad 4 difficult to maintain his point. St. Paul Mys: "Though I give my body to be burned and have not charity, it is nothing," clearly implying that the custom of cremation pre-valled among the disciples, and in every cemelery the words daily heard, "ashes to ashes," carry the same argument. The question of comation now is really one of taste, and not of Scripture; in a few years it will be a sanitary point, and an important one. Meanwhile scrematory is building on Long Island, and those who wish their ashes to ropose in an urn will soon have an opportunity of being incinmated with neatness and dispatch.

AN OLD RELIC.

Mr. E. M. Holland, who lives about six miles from Gainesville, Ga., has in his possession a pair of yarn gloves, worn by his father, Rev. Moses Holland, during the surrender of Cornvallis to Washington, at Yorktown, over 100 rears ago. The gloves are in a state of pertet preservation, notwithstanding their age, but at the same time they look as if they had sen a good deal of service. Mr. Holland was member of General Washington's command, and a Baptist minister for sixty-six years pre-vious to his death. He was married twice and died in 1829, at the advanced age of 84 years.

ate granulated sugar. This escapes without detection as it is said twenty per cent of it can be mixed with sugar without discovery. The finer grades of this powdered rock are used for pulverized sugar, and family flour. This rock now makes a leading element in all of our fancy candies, and is said to be much more harmless than terra alba. The candies containing this mineral adulteration are the socalled French mixed candies, lozengers of all kinds, cheap stick candies, strawberry drops, buil's eyes, sugar bells, and all excessively sweet preparations. The clear or crystalized andies are not adulterated.

A SHEEP CREATES A SENSATION. The naturalists of the Smithsonian institute are quite excited over the presence of a live, big horn mountain sheep in their midst, for, owing to the great difficulty of capturing this hardy mountaineer and keeping him alive, when captured, no animal of this species has ever before been seen east of the Missouri river. This specimen is in fine, healthy condition at present, as are all the animals, but it is not likely to live long in captivity. It has already distinguished itself by clearing a fence ten feet high at a single bound. It has for a companion a genuine hybrid, or cross between itself and a domestic sheep, covered with a mixture of wool and hair, but more strongly resembling its male parent from the mountains than the domestic species. Mr. Hornaday, the chief taxidermist of the national museum, has secured permission to photograph the animals, and Mr. Sniellie, the Smithsonian photographer, will be engaged to-day in taking instantaneous views of the two mountain sheep for use in mounting specimens of the same kind to display at the New Orleans exposition.

A BATTLE WITH INDIANS.

Wilson, Cartect & Johnson's cattle ranch, in the western part of Laplata county, near the Utah line, was attacked by Ute Indians July 3. Chas, Cook and Adolph Lusk, employes of the cattle company, were badly wounded. Five Indians were killed and a number wounded. The whites had eleven horses killed and 100 stolen, The cowboys were driven off their camp, their outfits burned, and provisions carried away by the Indians. The two Wilson boys, 8 and 10 years old, rode twenty-nine hours without food or rest, and arrived at Durango last night in an exhausted condition. The Utes have for some time been causing trouble to the cattle men, killing cattle and stealing horses. One of the Wilson men found several of the latter's horses in possession of the Indians, and undertook to secure the same. An Indian attacked him with a knife and was killed. This precipitated the fight. Seventeen thousand cattle are left at the mercy of the Indians. Col. Hal, commandant at Ft. Lewis, has dispatched a company of cavalry to drive the Indians back to the reservation. The Indians will probably reach the reservation well supplied with horses and cattle before the soldiers get in reach of them.

SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN PAILURE In the six months ended June 30 the liabilities of failed firms in the United States amounted to \$124,391,282, against \$66,189,034 in 1883, and \$50,580,920 in 1882, in the corresponding period. The average, therefore, has more than doubled. The Southern States. however, present a relatively cheerful contrast to this remarkable record. The comparison is of sufficient interest to date in detail, the following table showing the liabilities in each

State:			
	1884.	1883.	1882.
Alabama	\$456,600	\$489,000	\$1,022,276
Arkansas	636,525	279,568	522,343
Florida	161,610	195,800	84,100
Georgia	1,865,660	1,150,358	1,142,021
Kentucky	1,106,042	887,427	2,646,020
Louisiana	3,750,989	1,498,631	2,510,280
Mississippi	1,480,832	809,122	1,773,290
N. Carolina	709,334	975,227	406,900
S. Carolina	587,878	657,755	626,517
Tennesseo	696,697	455,496	1,205,070
Texas	1,660,037	1,345,333	773,501
Virginia	1,659,881	885,011	917,999
W. Virginia	443,700	280,453	83,784
THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN			

Total \$15,245,785 \$9,909,181 \$14,714,101 The liabilities on failures in the South were 53 per cent greater than in 1883, and only 6 per cent greater than in 1882. The failures in other sections of the country, ascertained by deducting Southern failures from the grand aggregate, show an increase of 92 per cent. as compared with 1883, and about 210 per cent, as compared with 1882. In 1884 the Southern failures show an aggregate of liabilities of \$15,245,785, and those of other sections \$109,145,497, the proportion of the former to the latter being 14 per cent. In 1883 Southern liabilities were \$9,909,181, and those elsewhere \$56,279,853, the proportion being 18 per cent. In 1882 Southern liabilities amounted to \$14,-714.101 and those of other sections to \$35,866, 819, the proportion being 41 per cent. In all references we mean the first six months of the

CROP PROSPECTS.

Condition of the Staple Agricultural Pro-

The report of the Department of Agriculture The report of the Department of Agriculture for July says the area in corn has increased about two per cent. The total area will be between 69,000,000 and 70,000,000 acres. A few States report a decrease—Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Louisiana and Minnesota. There is a good degree of uniformity in the increase of the Southern and Central districts, It is 5 per cent. In Iowa, 20 in Nebraska and 30 in Dakota, There is also an increase on the Pacific coat.

30 in Danous. The condition of spring wheat is up to the normal standard, 100; the same as in July of last year. Wisconsin and Minnesota stand

normal standard, 100; the same as in voor last year. Wesconsin and Minnesota stand at 101 and Dakota at 102.

The winter wheat covers an area of about 27,000,600 acres, and unless the threshing records should prove disappointing or injury result in the stack the outcome would exceed 350,000,000 bushels of winter wheat.

The condition of barley is good, averaging the condition of barley is good, averaging the condition of the standard of the s

98, against 97 last July.
Oats averages 98: last year at this date, 99.
The average for rye is 97.

The average for rye is 97.

The excessive production and low price of potatoes in 1885 has caused a reduction of three per cent. in area; condition is good.

A large increase, amounting to nearly ten per cent., has been made in the area of to-

Mr. E. M. Holland is his youngest son by his second wife, and is himself nearly seventy for of age. The last couple that was married by the elder Holland was Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Gower, who are at present living in Gainesville.

WHITE ROCK.

Near Buzzard Boost, North Carolina, is a peculiar mine of white rock. This rock is ground up into a fine powder and shipped to New York where it is sold for about \$2.50 a parels. The coarser quality is used to adulter-The receipts of codfish at Gloucester, Mass.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Eastern and Middle States.

MUCH feeling is manifested in the coal region of l'emisylvania at the heavy importation of foreigners, who are employed to work in the mines. Largely attended meetings have been held to denounce the course of the railroad and mining corporations for bringing this element into the coal country. Secret societies are being formed to drive the foreigners from the districts.

The assignees of Grant & Ward the second

The assignes of Grant & Ward, the suspended New York brokers, has made an official statement of the 4rm's affairs. The imbilities are \$16,792,647,72. The nominal assets are \$27,139,038,56, the actual assets, \$67,174.30.

Many barns and sheds were destroyed, Many barns and sheds were destroyed, fruit trees ruined and much damage to corn and tobacco crops was done by a terrific rain and wind storm in the region surrounding Litiz, Penn. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

ADAM BRABENDER, president of the suspended Erie savings bank, of Erie, Penn., was arrested on the charge of embezzing \$150,000 of the institution's funds, and committed in default of \$190,000 ball.

Four persons were burned to death, four FOUR persons were burned to death, four others badly injured, two it is believed fa-tally, and ten buildings were destroyed by fire in Bradford, Penn. The immediate dead comprised Mrs. Reliby, her two young chil-dren and a Swedish girl.

Two young ladies—Miss Williams and Miss Gibson, both prominent residents of Rich mond—while bathing at Fortress Monroe, were carried out by the undertow and

THE Bank of Mobile, established at Mobile, Ala., in 1818, has made an assignment. A Fight between cattle men and Ute In-dians in Eastern Utah resulted in the killing of four redskins and the wounding of two

A FIRE which broke out in a Toledo (Ohio lumber yard spread over twelve acres and burned up twenty million feet of lumber. Estimated loss, \$55,000.

Estimated loss, \$50,000.

THINKE United States prisoners were executed at Fort Smith, Ark., for murders committed in the Indian Territory—Thomas L. Thompson, a white man; John Davis, a full-blooded Choctaw Indian, and Jack Woman-killer, alias Gal Catcher, a full-blooded Cherokee. On the same day Edward Altman and Charles Malskey were hanged at Warrensburg, Mo., for murdering a young German.

Washington.

CONGRESSMAN RANDALL states that the whole amount of appropriations for the expenses of the government for the last fiscal year was \$130,187,096,30, and the whole amount appropriated directly for the current fiscal year \$186,106,477.01.

Just previous to the adjournment of Con-gress the Schate, in executive session, con-firmed a large number of the President's nom-

THE President nominated on the last day of the session, and the Senate confirmed Jarvis Patten, of Maine, as commissioner of naviga-HERMANN BRUGGEMAN, a postoffice clerk letected in stealing stamps, admitted his

THE secretary of the interior requested the secretary of war to cause the arrest of Cap-tain Payne and such of his party reported to number 1,500 or 2,000 now upon the Cheroker outlet lands of the Indian Territory, in viola-

Dr. Koch, the head of the Berlin cholers commission, who is investigating the disease in France, reports that the cholera at Toulon is Asiatic, from the extreme East. He found the same microbes there as were found in Egypt and India. The intestines found in Egypt and India. The intestines being the seat of danger, funigation is useless. He said: "The cholera will reach Germany. It will go everywhere. Having a center like Toulon it must spread." At Marseilles and Toulon the disease was on the increase, and at the latter place the cemetry was kept open all night to allow the speedy burial of those who died from the disease.

FRANCE demands \$50,000,000 indemnity from China for the recent firing by Chinese troops upon a French force in Tonquin.

GENERAL IGLESIAS has resigned the presidency of Peru, and a new election for president, vice-president and members of congress has been ordered. NINETY per cent, of the cholera victims at Marselles are women. Eighteen hundred persons left the city in one day.

The national division of the Sons of Tem-perance of America opened their fortieth session at Halifax, N. S. The report showed a

A Panus dispatch says that "although the epidemic does not appear to be abating in in-tensity in Toulon and Marseilles, the cholera scare is fast dying out in Paris and all parts of France which are not in the vicinity of the Mediterranean coast. In fact, all the indica-tions seem now to show that there is little four of the disease spreading over France as far as Paris and the Atlantic ports." CHOLERA has broken out in many towns in

The laving of a new cable between Great s going on actively.

is going on actively.

In the British house of commons, in a de-bate on the franchise question, Lord Randolph Churchill accused Mr. Gladstone of using private communications with which to tra-duce his opponents. A lively scene was the

THE Mexican government offer a bonus of \$(0) for each Chinese laborer landed a

MISCELLANEOUS.

—The U. S. man-of-war Swatars, anchored off Bedloe's Island, New York harbor, was run into by the Cunard steamship Aurania on night and badly damaged. —At Marshall, Texas, one man attempted vice to push another on top of a circular w. The latter ended the struggle by shoot-

ing the other. A little girl was burned to death at Ithaca,
N.Y., through her clothes taking fire. The
little one's sufferings were terrible before

-Bush fires are raging in the Saguenay dis-trict, also in the neighborhood of Cape For-mentine, Quebec, and considerable damage is sported.

-During the celebration of Independen Day at Centralia, Mo., two man were killed by the premature discharge of cannon. —An accidental explosion of fireworks at harden, Ohio, on Friday night killed a man

and a boy.

—The eighth annual Convention of the National Association of Music Teachers was held at Cleveland, Ohio. The officers elected for the current year were: President, Dr. S. W. Penfield, New York; Secretary and Treasurer, A. A. Stanley, Providence.
—Several families in Brocklyn have been poisoned by eating ice cream which had been standing for a time in copper freezers.

-At election at Kecskemet, Hungary, for —At election at Accasemet, fungary, for members of the Hungarian Diet serious riots occurred, but the rioters were suppressed by the military. Herr Ray, a member of the Lower House, was arrested.

—A conflict took place June 23 between Jews and Armenians at Tiflis, in Southern Russia. The Cossacks succeeded in restoring

—It is reported at Simla, in India, that the Ameer is massing his troops at Herat.

The trial of the Fortescue-Garmoyle breach of promise case has been postponed until November. _The London Times advises China to bow to France and thus obviate a possible inter-national difficulty.

—The steam tug H. C. Coleman exploded its boilers at Elilott's Landing, Missouri river, and all the crew, three white men and four negroes—excepting Captain Thompson, were killed. The boat was torn to pieces and the pilot house blown 220 yards away.

—The Ohio Coal Exchange has decided to import Swedes and Hungarians to take the place of the 2,000 miners now locked out in the Hocking Valley, also to start mining machines.

—The Prince of Monaco's yacht has been wrecked off the coast of Sweden. The crew were drowned, but the hereditary Prince Al-bert, who was on board, was resened. —An explosion occurred in a powder factory at Como by which six persons were killed and a number of others injured.

—The Royal Armory of Madrid was par-tially destroyed by fire. -Stanley's men, under Pollock, have had a conflict with the French on the west coast of

—In the Court of Common Pleas, New York, the schedules of U. S. Grant, Ferdinand Ward, U. S. Grant, Jr., and James D. Fish, comprising the firm of Grant & Ward, bankers and brokers, who failed and made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to Julien T. Davies, were filed. The liabilities are shown to be \$16,592,647.72, the nominal assets \$27,139,098.56 and the actual assets \$67,174.30.

—A cyclone swept over the valley eight miles north of Deadwood, D. T., doing great dam-age. Houses were demolished, stock killed and crops destroyed, and a number of persons lost their lives. —A Missouri Pacific freight train was pre-cipitated through a burning bridge, near Chi-cota, Texas. Ten cars were wrecked and burned, and the brakeman, named Mason, was

—At Wheeling, W. Va., an editor and a publisher were adjudged guilty of having libelled the Supreme Court of that State and fines were imposed upon them. -Two young ladies were drowned in the surf at Old Point Comfort, Va.

 Ute Indians and cowboys are at war over stolen horses in La Plata county, Col.
 Forty prisoners were the result of a descent on a Chinese opium joint and gambling house in Philadelphia.

-The Choctaws are preparing for an inter--The fish in Lake Ontario are dying by the

—The fish in Lake Ontario are dying by the thousand and polluting the water.

—Two greecry clerks who belonged to the A. B. C. Union of New York City, whose object was to rob employers to set employees up in business, pleaded guilty to petty larceny and were rent to the Penitentiary for three months ask

The income of the tax assessment in New York city over last year is \$61,676,140.

— Over 150 people were made very sick in Brooklyn, N. Y., from eating ice cream at

—A disastrous storm occurred in Eastern Nebraska. A number of lives were lost. —A boy named Carey, about eight years old, went fishing on the shore of the Cook Bay, Portland, Me. He hooked a large fish, clung to the line, and was pulled into the water and drowned.

—The Superior Court of Panama, or Cervera, President of the State of Panama, for bribery, and named Gen. Ruiz, the Second Vice-President, as President. Dr. Cervera refused to leave the Presidential residence, and is surrounded by friends and policemen.

The town of Lachine, Ontario, was nearly destroyed by firs on the 4th. Some forty houses were consumed entirely before the fire was brought under control.

—As a party of twenty white men were re-turning from a barbeene at Buil's Head, near-Mobile, Ala., and had reached the Catbolic Cemetery, they were fired upon by a body of negroes, said to be 200 strong. One man was killed and 9 were wounded. -J. Dillabaugh, a correspondent, has been arrested in Hamilton, Oat., for aiding in a plot to blow up the public buildings there.

-Two young men were drowned while bathing near Baltimore, Md.

-Ex-Minister Sargent returned to America on the City of Rome and expressed himself freely regarding Bismarck and his policy. He declared the German Chancellor to be working for the great landed interests and against the

A wealthy cattle dealer was shot at Dodge City, Kan., by a Cornell graduate. -A ranch near Fort Davis, Texas, was raided by Mexicans disguised as Indians.

-A requisition has been made by the Gov. ernor of Massachusetts for ex-Governor Moses, of South Carolina, and he will be tried on a criminal charge at Cambridge.

-Indian agitations are being fomented in Manitoba and in the Indian Territory. —The city savings bank of Gloucester, N. J., has closed its doors, but hopes to resume business again.

-The receiver of the Penn Bank, of Pittsburg, Pa., has commenced proceedings against the directors of that institution for the bank's securities which they helped themselves to on the day the bank failed.

-The Deceased Wife's Sister Bill was in-troduced into the English House of Lords and passed the first reading.

The French Chamber of Deputies, after rejecting by a vote of 281 to 206 an amendment proposing to abolish the right of the President to dissolve Parliament, adopted the bill for the revision of the constitution by a vote of 41s to 118.

-Consul Mason reports that the cholera sitnation is worse at Toulon, but that the epi-demic is stationary in France. It is a moot question whether the disease has actually ap--Another war is imminent between France

—Another war is imminent between France and China. The recent treaty is disavowed and repudiated by an influential party in China, and responsibility is assumed by the government for the Lang-Son assault. -A minaret of a mosque at Cairo collapsed, killing a dozen persons.

—John Carpenter, who murdered his wife Mary in New York city, was sentenced to be hanged August 26th.

-A terrible cyclone passed near Belmont, N. Y., tearing down houses and barns and uprooting trees. Several lives were lost and serious damage done.

—A cyclone in southern Illinois did \$250,-

000 damage to property. Three children were killed by being crushed in falling houses. The roof of the grand stand at Butte City (M. T.) race course fell on the Fourth, seriously injuring a great many people.

—Eleven cases of trichina, from eating raw pork, one fatal, have been discovered at Ari-etta, N. Y., by Dr. Beach of the State Board of

—During the fiscal year of 1881 the United States mints coined 92,558,561 pieces of the value of \$57,880,921.55. Grant & Ward's net liabilities are now given as \$5,708,787.87. The total loss to creditors will be between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000.

-The president of an Ohio railroad who fell or jumped from a train and was killed had, it now appears, been engaged in raising money —A Virginia farmer was whipped by masked non. He was charged by his sister, whom he dieges to be slightly insane, with having

-The trouble in the Mobile banks appears to be over and confidence is restored.

—A bank cashier of Erie, Pa., who embezzied \$150,000, has gone to Canada. —Trouble is anticipated over the proposed employment of Hungarians in the Hocking Valley mines.

—Paul Morphy, the famous chess player, died at New Orleans, La. Since 1876 he has been hopelessly insane. He was born in New Or-leans on the 22d of June, 1837. -At Centralia, Pa., three men were fatally injured by the premature explosion of a blast.

-A construction train loaded with workmen went through a bridge on the Council Blufs and Kansas City Railroad, near Conningham, Mo., nine men were killed and a number of others seriously injured.

-Robert Graydon was sentenced in the Criminal Court of St. Louis, Mo., to be hanged on August 15 for the murder of John Davis,

-Four men employed by the Calumet Iron and Steel Company, Chicago, Ill., while engaged and Steel Company, Chicago, Ill., while engaged in cleaning one of the large chimneys con-nected with the works, were suffocated by the

-The water supply of Brooklyn, N. Y., is to e increased 10,000,000 gallons daily by driven

-Official returns of the emigration from the British islands during the six months ended June 30, show that it was considerably less than during the corresponding period of last

—Owing to a quarrel certain moderate nihil-ists in Russia have become government in -The commanders of Portuguese war ve-

sels have ascended the Congo and annulled the treaties that Mr. Stanley had made with the natives. Stanley, much disgusted, has left for -In the match game of cricket at Rochdale between the American eleven and the Castle ton Cinb, the Americans won.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

The Senate receded from its amendment

The Senate receded from its amendment to the naval appropriation bill... On motion of Mr. Bayard a vote of thanks was given to Mr. Edmunds for the ability, courtesy and impartiality with which he had perfor d the duties of the president protempore. Mr. Alhson, chairman of the appropriation committee, summarized the work of Congress on the appropriation bills. He said the whole amount of this year's bills in excess of last was \$22,000,000. The excess arose largely from the fact that last year we had no river and harbor bill, while this year that bill amounted to \$14,000,000. The total appropriations this year were \$103,201,087,13. In respect to one or two features of the naval bill this amount was appropriations this year were \$193,201,987,13.

In respect to one or two features of the mayal bill this amount was estimated, but the variation would probably be less than \$200,000 from the amount he had mentioned. This aggregate did not include reappropriations, which for pensions alone this year amounted to \$99,000,000, raising the aggregate to \$259,201,087,13. After a few remarks by Mr. Edmunds the Senate adjourned for the session at 3 others it. journed for the session at 3 o'clock P. M.

House. The House session was continued through

Saturday night and a part of Sinday. All the appropriation bills except the naval bill were disposed of the conference committees of both houses having come to an agreement. both houses having come to an agreement.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the adjournment resolution fixing the hour of final adjournment at 2 F. N. But a few moments before 2 the hands of the cicek were turned back five minutes to permit the reception of a message from the Senate announcing the adoption of a resolution postpoining the hour of adjournment until 3 o'clock. The resolution was agreed to... Messrs. Randall, Turner of Georgia, and Hiscock, who were appointed a committee to wait upon the President and ascertain whether he had any further communications to make to the House, performed that duty, and amounced that the President had an ofurther communication to make... A bill was passed increasing the pension of solidiers who lost an arm at the shoulder joint to the amount received by those who lost a leg at the hip joint. At 3 r w the House adjourned without day, and the first

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

session of the Forty-seventh Congress was at

RUNESET the vidinist recovers to go to Madam Janisch, a German actress, will tar in England next season, under H. J. Sar-

An American planist, Victor Benham by name, has had a decided success in Paris, al-though he is but sixteen years of age. One of the theatrical shows of next season will include a professional beauty to represent the typical loveliness of each State in the

signed an engagement to play in English in the winter of 1885-86 in a series of Shake-pearian revivals with Henry Irving and Eller

ALBANI will be the leading prima donna at the New York Metropolitan opera-house next season under Gyes management. He receives a guarantee from the stockholders of \$90,000

Sims, the London dramatist, says he made \$160,000 last year. The income of Sir W. Unil, the leading London physician, is \$50,000. Mil-lais paints about \$50,000 worth of canvas a year, and Tennyson can get twenty-five dol ars a line for all the poems he can reel off.

DION BOUCICAULT, who, it was supposed could make another dramatic tour of the United States the coming season, has, it is said, arranged for a long season in London next year, to be devoted to the revival of his Irish dramas and the reproduction of a new one—"The Nine Lives of Fin MacCoul."

MISS HENRIETTA POLLAK, a young German soprano, is one of the successes of the London concert season. She made her debut at Sir Julius Benedict's jubilee, and her delightful rendering of a charming English ballad won immense applause. Miss Pollak has a voice of high and brilliant compass, and she knows how to use it. The young lady will soon be a fixed star in the musical hemisphere.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

JOSEPH E. McDonald mounted from a saddler's beach to a seat in the United States polka, recently died in Prague at the age of eighty years. MOODY, the evangelist, estimates that he

has made 39,000 converts during his last cam paign in London.

THE Princess Louise is to execute the statue of her mother, Queen Victoria, for the Litch-field (England) cathedral.

BARTHOLDI took for the model of his statue of liberty, which is to enlighten New York harbor and the rest of the world, his own

M. De Lessers says that there is no truth in the statement of the failure of the Panama excavation works. In 1888, at the very latest, he asserts the canal will be finished. The ex-queen and king of Naples, who have been living in poverty since they were driven from their thrones, are now rejoicing over \$6,000,000 left them by the Dowager Em-press of Austria.

Prevention of Cholers.

The Secretary of the U.S. Treasury has issued a circular to customs efficials in regard to the prevention of cholers, of which the follow-

ing is a copy:
It has been brought to the attention of the It has been brought to the attention of the Department that persons from the infected districts of France are leaving in considerable numbers by other than French lines. You will therefore require evidence that none of the baggage of immigrants or returning travelers has been shipped from the infected districts since June 20, 1884. A certificate of the local quarantine officer to the effect that no danger to the public health need be apprehended from allowing the landing of any passenger's baggage may be accepted as entitling such traveler or immigrant to land his effects.

A BEAUTIFUL CIGAR GIRL.

A Story Which Gave Edgar A. Pee a Plot -The Killing of Mary Rogers.

(From the N. Y. Tribune.) The suit of Mrs. Mary Mand Carr Watson to test the legality of the will of millionaire John Anderson, who died in Paris a few years ago, recalls one of the most mysterious murders in the crimi-nal annals of New York city. Anderson was a wealthy tobacco manufacturer, and left real estate and personal prop-erty valued at about \$10,000,000. He left the greater part to his son, John Charles Anderson. The contestant claims that the will is fraudulent and invalid, alleging that Anderson was insane when he made it, and was unduly influenced by his son and Kate Ander-son, his second wife. The contestant is the granddaughter of ex-Judge Barnard. Though the mysterious affair occurred forty years ago, it is not forgotten. The peculiarity of the crime, the apparent absence of motive, its brutality and fiendishness, the absence of clews and the successful defeat of detectives at every point by unknown but powerful persons, invested the case with additional mystery, and it was not only the sen-sation of the day, but was talked about for several years. The offer of rewards, aggregating \$10,000, availed nothing. Mr. Anderson had an office and tobac-

co warehouse in Nassau street in 1844. Mary Cecelia Rogers, a beautiful girl of seventeen years, the only daughter of a mother in her dotage, was employed in Anderson's family. Subsequently she kept a cigar store in the rear of Anderkept a cigar store in the rear of Ander-son's office. One Sunday morning she left home, telling her mother that she would spend the day with her aunt at Weehawken. Payne, her lover, to whom she was betrothed, was to call for her at night, but as it rained he chose to let her remain at her aunt'sso he stated. Three days afterward the girl's body was found in the Hudson River, her wrists tied with ropes in a sailor's knot, and a strip of cloth drawn so tightly across her threat that it was imbedded in the flesh. The body was taken charge of by one Crommelin, and hastily buried, in spite of the remon-strances of the mother. The newspapers cast so much suspicion on Crommelin, Payne and a young naval officer that the body was exhumed for further evidence. Several arrests followed, but no

conviction. The mystery has ever since remained a mystery.

Edgar A. Poe worked the tragedy into a Parisian remaine under the title of "The History of Marie Roget," He transfermed the eigar girl into a pretty flower girl, and made her mother the keeper of a boarding-house, among whose favored lodgers was M. Le Blauc, a perfumer. Nassau street was the Rue Pavee, the Hudson became the Seine; Prominelin was Beauvris and Payne Marie's lover, who committed suicide by swallowing laudanum, was styled

Jacques St. Eustacho,
Payne left a note stating that he
loved Mary, and could not live now that she was dead. He was also suspected of being her murderer; but his sad death removed suspicion. The naval officer, whose name was not mentioned, we suspected of being the one who tied the sailor's knot. A rudderless boat was found near the floating corpse, night the boat was stolen from the barge office; the broken rudder was left. But no clew could ever be found of the missing boat. So completely were all traces concealed that the secret of the crime remained buried with the unfortunate girl. Poe invested the horrible crime with a glamor of romance, and depicted the incidents with a wonderful dramatic realism.

Mosquitoes Under the Microscope.

The London Sportsman says: We have long held the opinion that the mosquito is an unmitigated scoundrel, who could give our own lively flea six stones and a beating over a long course, but we are now convinced. A gentleman has examined Mr. Mosquito under a microscope, and his description is, say the least, startling. It appears that in the "bill" of the little beast alone there are no fewer than five surgical instruments. These are described as a lauce, two meat saws, a suction pump and a small Corliss steam engine appears that when a "skeeter" settles down to his work upon a nice tender portion of the human frame the lance is first pushed into the flesh, then the two saws, placed back to back, begin to work up and down to enlarge the hole, then he pump is inserted and the victim's blood is siphoned up to the reservoire carried behind, and finally, to complete the cruelty of the performance, the wretch drops a quantity of poison into the wound to keep it irritated. Then the diminutive fiend takes a fly around just to digest your gore, and makes tracks for a fresh victim, or if the first one has been of unusually good quality he returns to the same happy hunting ground. The mosquito's marvellous energy, combined with his portable operating chest, make him at once a terror and a pest. Our English skin-grazers are doves in comparison with

Baby's Birthday.

Monday's bairn is fair of face; Monday's bairn is fair of face; Tuesday's bairn is full of grace; Wednesday's bairn is a child of woe; Thursday's bairn has far to go; Friday's bairn is loving and giving; Saturday's bairn works hard for a living; But the bairn that is born on the Sabb

day, Is lively and bonnie and wise and gay. Contrast with this the English version; contrast with this the English version Born of a Monday, fair in face; Born of a Thesday, full of God's grace; Born of a Wednesday, merry and glad; Born of a Thursday, sour and sad; Born of a Friday, godly given; Born of a Saturday, work for your living; Born of a Sunday, navor shall we want

It was reported at Washington that the dis-covery had been made in the Post Office De-partment that certain of the employees of th-stamp division had been stealing large quan-tities of new stamps in sheets and disposing of them to outside parties, and that this had been going on for a long time, the value of th-stamps taken being estimated at several thou-sand dollars.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

WHAT WE PIND IN THE HUMOROUS PAPERS TO SMILE OVER.

FORCE OF HABIT. First Director-"My gracious, we are

Second Director-"Oh, it cannot be." "Yes, it is true, too true. The President has so watered his stock that it is

"The President did it, you say?"
"Yes; he has confessed."
"Well, we might have known better than to elect him to that position."

"Why so?" "We should have remembered the force of habit." "I do not understand."

"He was once a milkman,"-Phila. Evening Call

CONSOLING. Madame D'Arey-"Why do you weep,

my poor woman? Weeping Weman-"My son has just been hung."
Madame D'Arey—"Happy mother!"

Weeping Woman—"Happy!" Madame D'Arcy—"Yes. My son is alive, but he is a dude."

"Were you aware of the fact that the Parisians call a Wall street panic a krach?" asked a man the other day, whose French pronunciation was not of

"No," replied his companion, "but it falls short of the mark. Now, scratch would be a much better name for it. It crosses so many people out of business existence, you know."—Boston Budget.

Sundays," writes a Vassar girl. "We were out taking a 'constitutional' Saturday and came across a scare crow in a corn field. All the girls ran for it at

"I haven't seen a man in a month of

once, and I only managed to secure a part of one of the skirts of its cost. Still, it was something."-Pittsburgh PADDY MURPHY, A bronzed and weather-beaten man stood in the box of the Yorkville police

court one day last week. 'What is your name?" asked Justice Welde.
"Paddy Murphy," answered the man,
"Where were you born?"

"Why do you give an Irish name?" "Italiano get-a no show."

ADVANTAGES OF A TRADE, Wise Father-"My son, I want you to

carn a trade, Son-"A trade? What trade?" "Anything. Become a machinist, a anything, but learn a trade." "Why, you have not lost your money

"No, my money is secure, and you will never lack for wealth. But I want you to learn a trade, work at it every day, and be sure to go to and from your labor in your working clothes "Mercy on me! But what for?"

"It will keep some fool of a woman, all airs, selfishness and vanity, from marrying you."-Phila, Eve. Call,

AN UNLUCKY DAY. "I do not believe in this nonsense

about Friday being an unlucky day," said Mrs. Minks. "Don't you, my dear ?" replied Minks, who was a trifle out of humor. "I be-lieve in it though. Friday you will re-member was the day I was foolish

enough to ask you to marry me." "Ah, yes," Mrs. Minks responded, "so it was, and I was foolish enough to accept you. Yes, Friday is an unlucky day."—Phila. Call.

THAT SWISS WOMAN. Mrs. Pastoral, who spends a few months every year at her country home, chanced at one time while there to be without a cook. A neighbor, compre-hending the situation, made bold to call upon Mrs. Pastoral and suggest a wo-man whom she thought might make an excellent servant. After mentioning some of the good points of the woman she recommended, she finished by say-

ing:
"I don't suppose you'd have any objection to her being a Switch woman, would you?" "You mean that she makes switches?" asked Mrs. Pastoral.
"Oh, no," said her neighbor.

the comes from there,"

Mrs. Pastoral learned afterward that her neighbor meant that the proposed FORMER EXPLOSIONS IN ENGLAND.

mean that she's a Switch woman-that

How the Dynamite War has been Waged Against England for Neventeen Years Many have been the explosions in England, chiefly in London, since the Clerkenwell outrage seventeen years ago, and few have been the culprits arrested in connection with them. The following

are two of the most noteworthy attempts of this character : On December 13, 1867, at four o'clock p. m., three men, accompanied by a woman, rolled a barrel up to the wall of Clerkenwell Prison, where Richard Burke, the Feniau, was confined. One of the men remained and fired the barrel. A terrific explosion ensued, injur-ing every house on the opposite side of the street, and, in fact, utterly destroying some. Several lives were lost and many persons were injured. Barrett was the man who fired the barrel. He was arrested, tried and executed at Newgate Jail in 1868. The prison itself escaped injury save for the blowing down of a portion of the wall. Burke was not

In March, 1881, an attempt was made to blow up the Mansion House in London. A box containing forty pounds of compressed gunpowder was placed in a passage at the east side of the building. A passing policeman noticed the burning fuse, pulled it away and extinguished it on the ground. The Lord Mayor and his family were alceping in the Mansion House that night, the Mansion House that night,